

BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE NOTES

FROM GOTHAM TO JERUSALEM.

By J. Stanton Moore. Williams Printing Co., 100 E. Main St., Richmond, Va. The work of a Richmond man, the publication of a Richmond firm, and the finished outcome of a Richmond man's editorship, this book possesses a special interest. It is the story of the real merit it lays claim to in giving the personal experiences of a tourist, whose observation embraces many things not usually taken into account by the person who travels for pleasure and in congenial companionship.

The first chapter of Mr. Moore's book begins with his departure from New York in the White Star liner *Arcturion*, and gives an interesting description of the steamer, the different types of people on board, and the incidents of the voyage. The voyage to the Mediterranean and the Orient was begun in February, 1906.

The points at which the voyager touched, the islands of Madeira, where Columbus was married in 1473; the city of Cadiz in Spain, with its beautiful scenery and art galleries; the city of Seville, in whose cathedral the ashes of Columbus repose; the city of Granada, with the fortress and castle of the Alhambra, where the Moors made their last stronghold, and the fortress of Gibraltar, with its splendid outlook over the straits of the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean, are all mentioned appropriately in turn.

Algiers, with its Arab quarter; the island of Malta with its romantic history; Athens, with its Acropolis, its Parthenon, its ruins, its restored Stadium; Constantinople with its Mosque of Santa Sophia and the Moslem Mosque, its Treasury Building, with the throne of beaten gold, ornamented in rubies and emeralds; the city of Jerusalem, with its Temple of Solomon and its walled towers; Smyrna, the home of Croesus of old, now the paradise of the Turk and the burial-place of the martyred Bishop Polycarp; Ephesus, famous among other things for the ruins of the Temple of Diana; the city of Nazareth with its terraces commanding a view of the valley of the Jordan River; the city of Tiberias on the shores of the Sea of Galilee, where Christ performed his first miracle and turned the water into wine; from Nazareth through the Valley of Esdras; by way of the pit in which Joseph was thrown by his brethren come next, and so on, to the Mount of Olives and Jerusalem.

Here, Mr. Moore says: "The central point of interest in the city is the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the alleged Calvary and the supposed site of our Lord's tomb. From the remains of the Scriptures one is induced to believe that the crucifixion took place outside of the city. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre is within the walls. It is possible, but not probable, that the tomb of Joseph of Arimathea, which he had hewn out in the rock, was situated at the place where executions usually took place, for Joseph was a rich man, and it is hardly probable that he would select such a location for his new tomb."

The chapel of the Crucifixion in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre; the grave of Adam, the ancient tower of David to the right of the Jappe Gate; the valleys overlooked by Mount Zion and Mount Moriah; the Mount of Olives, with its glimpses of the Dead Sea, its Russian tower, and its Greek and Latin chapel, are some of the other interesting localities dwelt upon by Mr. Moore.

He pays a tribute of admiration to the Mosque of Omar, or the Dome of the Rock, which is built upon the site where the Temple of Solomon stood, and where Abraham was commanded to offer up Isaac in sacrifice. The Vale of Waiting, the Wall of Wailing, the Pool of Siloam, the Via Dolorosa are mentioned later with descriptions of the points that make the importance of each.

Other countries visited by Mr. Moore and his party were Egypt, Italy, Holland, London, and then Britain, and then came the return voyage to Gotham.

The style of the book is most readable and pleasant. It is infused with the personality of the writer, and contains a mass of information delivered at first hand to the reader. Mr. Moore, his editor, Mr. Evan Chesterman, and the Richmond publishers, are all to be congratulated on the result they have attained. The book is illustrated with excellent photographs.

THE DIAMOND SHIP. By Max Pemberton. D. Appleton & Co., of New York, publishers. \$1.50.

To all who love a story of excitement and adventure, "The Diamond Ship" will commend itself.

The romance begins with the discovery by the owner—an Englishman named Dr. Tabos, and a noted gem collector—of some bronze pearls that have

been stolen from him, and that are as valuable as they are rare and beautiful.

These pearls are worn by a young girl, called Joan Fordbray, and the reputed daughter of General Fordbray.

Dr. Tabos conceives the idea that the girl's father has stolen his pearls and that he is the confederate of a noted jewel thief, a Jew named Valentine Imroth. Acting upon his idea, he leaves England in pursuit of General Fordbray, narrowly escaping death at Imroth's hands in the Azores, has astounding adventures upon the seas, and finally returns to England accompanied by the daughter of General Fordbray, and whom he loves and desires to make his wife.

In a final interview with Imroth, he forces from him the truth that Joan is the daughter of an American named Kennard and his wife, who was a French-Canadian; that Kennard was sacrificed to some of Imroth's conspiracies and Joan's mother dying, Fordbray, whose real name was Changarnier, touched by a feeling of remorse for Kennard's fate, had brought up Kennard's daughter as his own.

The unraveling of the mystery is the prelude to the ringing of wedding bells and the marriage supper of Joan Kennard and Dr. Tabos. The book is one in which romance and mystery abound throughout, and is full of action and dramatic situations.

THE FAR HORIZON. By Lucas Malet. Dodd, Mead & Co., of New York. Pp. 358. \$1.50.

The name of Lucas Malet, in association with the publication of a book, always sets it apart in the reader's mind as being something entirely removed from the sphere of the common place; something that is sure to be vital and absorbing.

There were many readers who did not appear to know that Malet was a Frenchman, and yet the many did not, or could not refrain from reading it. It is quite certain that the history of "Sir Richard Calmady" is an unusual record of a life of adventure. It is a story that is sure to be read with interest, and it is a story that is sure to be read with interest.

This book tells the story of a few years in a man's life, a man no longer young, not wealthy, having no exalted social position, but possessed of a very unusual refinement and a very noble personality.

The reader is made to understand that the man referred to—Dominic Calmady—is called—was born of distinguished parentage. His father, having become involved in Spanish revolutionary schemes is exiled and comes to live in London. Dominic's mother, the one saving, gracious and beautiful influence of his early life, is sacrificed to his father's visionary schemes. Finally the father loses his life, either dying in a Russian prison, or being put to death as an anarchist, and the mother, after years of suffering and suspense, gradually loses her mind. She is never violent, never really insane, merely distraught and despairing and hopeless, sitting all day long in this house in Holland Street, London, doing fine lace work and rarely speaking, even to her son.

And he, loving her always passionately and adoringly, seeing in her the last, his fulfillment of the highest ideal of womanly beauty and grace, sacrificed his whole life to make amends for the suffering his father has caused. To guard and protect her, who has no one but himself to look to, he begins work as a lad; he gives up all hope of a profession and does clerical work in a big banking institution.

After his work for each day is finished, he goes back to the lonely little house in Holland Street, and, as far as he can, brings a ray of light and comfort into the clouded existence of his mother.

The opening chapter takes up the thread of his uneventful life after the mother so dearly loved has been laid in the grave, and the rooms and house associated with her memory have been closed.

Dominic is in lodgings and has ceased his active business life. The lodgings, except in so far as his own rooms are concerned, are not at all congenial; the people of the house not in the least in harmony with the new-comer. But the one friend he can call his own—George Lovegrove—lives within hailing distance; a modest income supplies his wants, and, being released from the exacting thrill of work, he prepares to resist the approach of old age and loneliness, and find happiness for himself.

In his efforts to broaden the sphere of his life, he is brought in contact with a man and a woman. The man

stands for all that is unlovely and unsavory in appearance and disposition. The woman, on the contrary, complex in character and unfortunate in environment though she may be, exerts a powerful influence over Dominic, and appeals to his best and highest nature. He is chilled and thrown back upon himself, however, through the force of adverse circumstances, and comes after a while to learn life's best and highest lesson, in realizing that real happiness lies within one's self, and is dependent upon nothing or no one outside.

And when this lesson has been fully done Dominic looks past "The Far Horizon" into the light of eternal day beyond. And the woman that he has recalled to her better self, comes to know beside his best and shed a light because he has taken out of the world. And in her repentant, sincere tears, his epitaph is written.

A simple story, one may say, and one easily told. Yet a story made real and vivid by the genius of the author, lightened with flashes of humor, wonderful in characterization, and in fine expression and thought.

TRUTHFUL JANE. By Florence Morse Kingsley. Appleton & Co., of New York. Pp. 328. \$1.00.

"Truthful Jane," the heroine of this book, is properly and more dignifiedly entitled Jane Evelyn Aubrey-Blythe. She is by nature a English girl, an orphan since her infancy, having been brought up in the London home of her uncle, Mr. Robert Aubrey-Blythe, where she is a much-upon nursery governess when the story opens.

Jane is a beautiful girl, possessed of attractions calculated to render her eminently desirable in the eyes of the masculine sex. Her cousin Gwendolyn is, on the contrary, a plain and extremely jealous of Jane.

Because Jane's aunt Agatha Aubrey-Blythe is afraid that Gwendolyn's chances will be interfered with by Jane's beauty and grace, she keeps Jane entirely in the background and gives her almost menial work to do, her only compensation being the cast-off clothing for which Gwendolyn has no further use.

Naturally, Jane resents her dependence and helplessness, and desires to escape from her most trying position. So, when the Hon. Wipplington-Towle, tall, thin, and forty, with a bald head, but with a heart in the right place, proposes to Mr. Robert Aubrey-Blythe for her hand in marriage, and "truthful Jane" refuses him on the ground that she doesn't love him, and that he is old enough for a grandmother, matters are strained to a breaking point, and Jane, being badgered beyond endurance, answers an advertisement and sails for America for a companion in the woman turns out to be a noted smuggler, only desiring to use Jane as a pawn in her game. Before landing, she pins a flat package inside of the girl's blouse and hands over to her a cloth which she has taken charge of during the voyage. When the customs-house official questions Jane, she, following out her usual straightforward policy, tells him about the package and, when it is found to be a woman's blouse, she is released, and the smuggler, repudiating the idea of an acquaintance with Jane, escapes the clutches of the law.

Her victim, being let free, and alone in a strange country, is reduced to the necessity of taking service with a family on Manhattan Island. Her uncompromising idea of truthfulness continues to get her into scrapes, but a young American gentleman falls in love with her, finds out the truth about her, marries her, and takes her back to London, where she may be reconciled to her family and restored to her proper position. The book is written in sprightly style, with no lack of incident and imagination, and is very entertaining.

A DAUGHTER OF THE CONFEDERACY. By Phoebe Hamilton Seabrook. The Neale Co., of New York. Pp. 290. \$1.50.

The authors of this book is a South Carolinian and the principal characters in the book are either South Carolinians or Virginians.

The story opens just before the outbreak of the war between the States, continues during the war, and closes during the reconstruction days that follow.

Many of the earlier incidents are interwoven with the family and home life of Colonel Marmion, his wife and children, on a typical South Carolina plantation. Later, the trials, sufferings and experiences common to Southerners during the years between 1861 and 1865 are described. Their exile from home and their return to it under changed conditions is followed by the departure of the special book heroine, Dinah Marmion, to a school in Virginia, near Alexandria. Several years spent here and at the home of a school friend lead to Dinah's becoming inter-

ested in a young Virginia clergyman, John Marmion, whom she eventually marries. The book is written in a simple, natural, unexaggerated style that renders it specially acceptable to Southern readers. Many names and localities mentioned are familiar to them. It is probable that a number of South Carolina and Virginia people will recognize themselves as the originals of some of the characters in the pages of "A Daughter of the Confederacy."

Current literature for February is brimming over with vitality. It is not, as its name might suggest, a record of literary events, but rather a mirror of contemporary thought and events in all departments of life. Some of the articles that are likely to attract attention by reason of their vividly and lucid interpretations, are the following: "The Nation's Drift Toward Anarchy," "The Nation's Drift Toward Anarchy," "The Contest Over the Black Battalion," and "Is France Making War on God?"

"The Humanization of Harman" and "The Disappearance of the Democratic Party" have an altogether thoughtful personal touch, while "James Hunsaker, an Interpreter of Modernity," "The Simple and Fantastic Genius of Blake," and "The Genius of Rousseau" are fascinating readings. "The Operatic Triumph of Oscar Hammerstein," the notable plays of the month, Ludwig Fulda's second dramatic "Flint at the Kaiser," and many other dramatic and literary readings, are also included. "The Nation's Drift Toward Anarchy," "The Contest Over the Black Battalion," and "Is France Making War on God?" are also included.

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RHEUMATISM CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY

Whenever an attack of Rheumatism comes on with its throbbing muscles, twitching nerves, and aching, painful joints, relief must be had at once, and any treatment that will ease the pain and allay the suffering is desirable. A good liniment or plaster, or some home remedy will usually give temporary relief and comfort, but Rheumatism is more than skin deep and cannot be rubbed away, nor can it be drawn out with a plaster. Such treatment neither prevents nor cures; the excess of acid is still in the blood and at the next exposure to inclement weather, or after an attack of indigestion or constipation or other irregularity, the symptoms will return, and with each succeeding attack the pain becomes more severe because of the constant accumulation of acid in the blood.

All food taken into the body contains, in some form, the elements necessary to nourish and sustain the different parts. One portion is used for the making of blood, another for muscle, another for bone, another for fat, and so on. After these different properties have been extracted there still remains a portion that is useless, or waste matter, which is intended to be carried off by nature; but the sluggish, inactive condition of the different members interferes with the workings of nature, and this refuse is left in the system to sour and form uric acid and other acids, which are absorbed into the blood. The acid, irritating matter in the circulation settles in the joints, muscles, nerves and bones, and it is this that produces the pain, inflammation, swelling and other disagreeable symptoms of Rheumatism.

Unless the blood is cleansed of the uric acid poison Rheumatism becomes chronic, and a serious and dangerous disease. The pains which at first were wandering or shifting from place to place become sharp and cutting, the muscles lose their elasticity, and as the irritating sediment is deposited in the joints, stiffness of the limbs takes place and sometimes the hands, feet, arms or legs become permanently locked and useless.

To effect a permanent cure the blood must be purified, the acid poison counteracted and all irritating matter removed from the circulation, and nothing does this so quickly or surely as S. S. S. It contains not only purifying and tonic properties, but solvent qualities as well, all these being necessary in the cure of Rheumatism. S. S. S. goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and attacks the disease at its head, and after it has filtered out of the blood all acid and impure matter it adds freshness and vigor to the circulation. Then instead of being a weak, sour stream, distributing uric acid to the different parts of the system, it is strong and healthy, and therefore able to supply the body with nourishment and strength.

S. S. S. is Nature's remedy, made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, and is the one medicine that is absolutely harmless to any part of the system and at the same time a certain cure for Rheumatism. Write us about your case and our physicians will give you any needed medical advice, and will send our special book on Rheumatism. No charge made for the book or advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

J. Moses' article on "Peer Gynt" as played by Mansfield; "The Fight for the Schools," by William Hard; "Cleveland, a City with Ideals," by Hon. Frederick C. Howe; "Chivalry and Roads in Japan," by Henry George; Fiction numbers are by O. Henry, Basil King, Alfred Henry Lewis, and Hudson Maxim.

The North American Review for February 1st contains Chapter XI from Mark Twain's autobiography telling how he became a pilot. Other writers for this issue include: Archbishop Ireland, Admiral R. D. Evans, U. S. N.; The Rev. Henry S. Graves, Thomas L. James, Algernon Sartoris, Joseph Rhodes, Joseph S. Auerbach, Henry G. Bayer, Henry J. Forman, A. B. Maurice, and Simon E. Baldwin.

The Macmillan Company is publishing this week, "The Kinsman," by Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick; "The Principles of Secondary Education," by Charles D. Gurnea, Ph. D., Professor of the Science and Art of Education, Cornell University; "The Religious Conception of the World," by Arthur Kenyon Rogers, A. B., Ph. D., Professor of Philosophy and Education at Butler College; "The Reformation," being an outline of the history of the church from A. D. 1563 to A. D. 1588, by the Rev. James Ponder Whitney, B. D.; "Village Sermons," by the late Bishop Brooke Foss Westcott; and Vol. VIII. of "The Great Academy of Arts," a complete dictionary of contributors and their work, from its foundation in 1769 to 1904, by Algernon Graves, F. S. A.

Mrs. Flora Annie Steel's new novel, "The Sovereign Remedy," which has been brought out in this country by Doubleday, Page & Co., has been one of the six best selling books in England. It is said to be more in the spirit and vein of her first great success, "On the Face of the Waters," than any of her other books. It is a novel of English life, but most of the scenes are laid in Wales. The commercialization of the British aristocracy, and one of the interesting problems of the book is that which confronts a beautiful young girl who is in love with two men at the same time—one a lord, and the other his secretary. The development of the story shows that money is the sovereign remedy for everything but love.

Thomas Dixon, Jr., is completing his novel, "The Treason," which Doubleday, Page & Co. will bring out in the spring. This story is the last of the now famous group, which includes "The Leopard's Spots" and "The Clansman." It does not touch the negro problem except as a secondary nature, but deals for the most part with the decline and fall, through treachery, of the Ku Klux Klan. It will be illustrated by C. D. Williams. More than half a million of Mr. Dixon's books have been sold.

The February number of the national food magazine, What-to-Eat, published by the Pierce Company, of Chicago, Ill., has a remarkably good cover design in rose color and green. There is calculated to inspire a respect for the artist who drew it, and whose name appears on the cover as Valley.

The magazine is a Valentine and 228 of February number, and contains many number of bright and helpful suggestions for hostesses, sentimental or patriotic. What-to-Eat is always a welcome visitor in the home of the woman who likes cleverness and originality in entertaining.

G. P. Putnam's Sons announce for publication this March "Beside Still Waters," a new book by Arthur Christopher Benson. Benson's "Beside Still Waters" takes the form of a record of the sentiments, the changing opinions, and the quiet course of life of a young man whom an unexpected legacy has freed from the necessity of leading an active life in the world.

The World To-Day has as its frontispiece an excellent picture of James Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States. The editorial department turns on "The Portent of the Far East," and the events of the month include mention of events of importance at home and abroad; and what is happening in the world of drama, music and religion. Among the monthly contributors are Homer Lea, William Elliot Griffis, David Beckett, Ernest C. Moses, Sherburn M. Becker, Thomas F. Millard, James Linn Nash, F. G. Moorhead, W. S. Harwood, Clara Louise Burnham, Shaler Matthews,

Samuel Fallows, Willard French, John Bider, William Reade, Anna E. B. Beard and Helen Cameron.

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